Ozone and temperature profile comparisons between Aura MLS and NCEP Global Data Assimilation System (GDAS)

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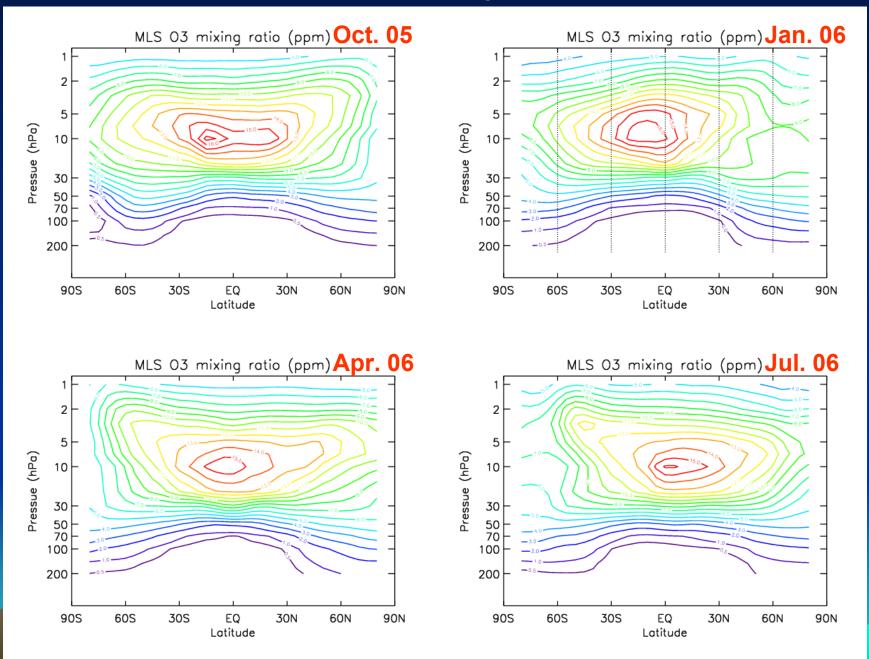
Purposes

- NCEP GDAS uses radiance from multi satellites/ instruments (HIRS, AMSU, GOES, AIRS) for temperature analysis, which can be used to validate the MLS temperature.
- NCEP GDAS uses SBUV/2 ozone profile information (NOAA-16 and -17), which lacks data in the polar night and data are less reliable in the LS/UT region. MLS ozone data can be used to validate GDAS ozone analyses.

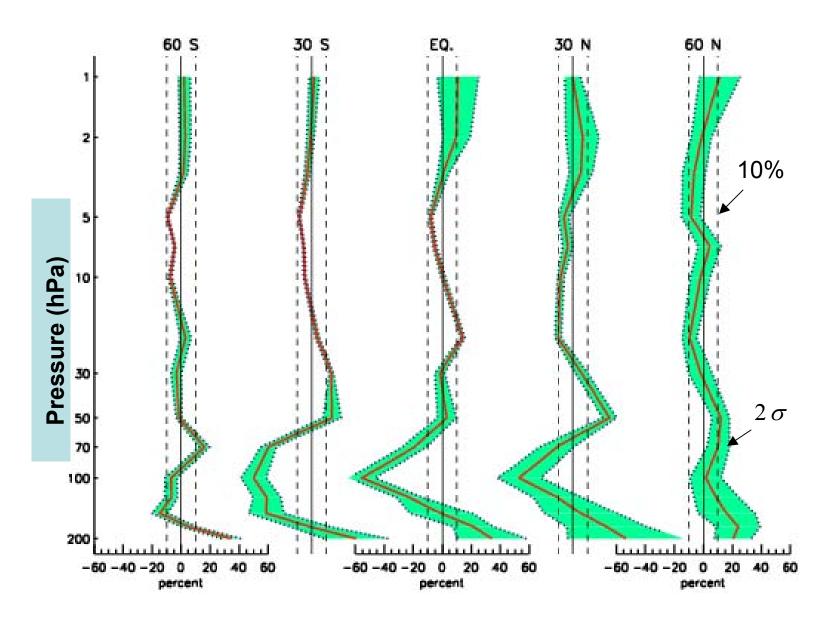
Data

- Time period: October 2005, January, April, and July 2006
- Vertical range for comparison: 200 1 hPa
- MLS data (v1.5) are binned into 5 degree latitude zones and interpolated to NCEP GDAS layers
- GDAS data (3D-VAR) are taken from 00Z zonal average
- CPC 12Z temperature analyses also compared

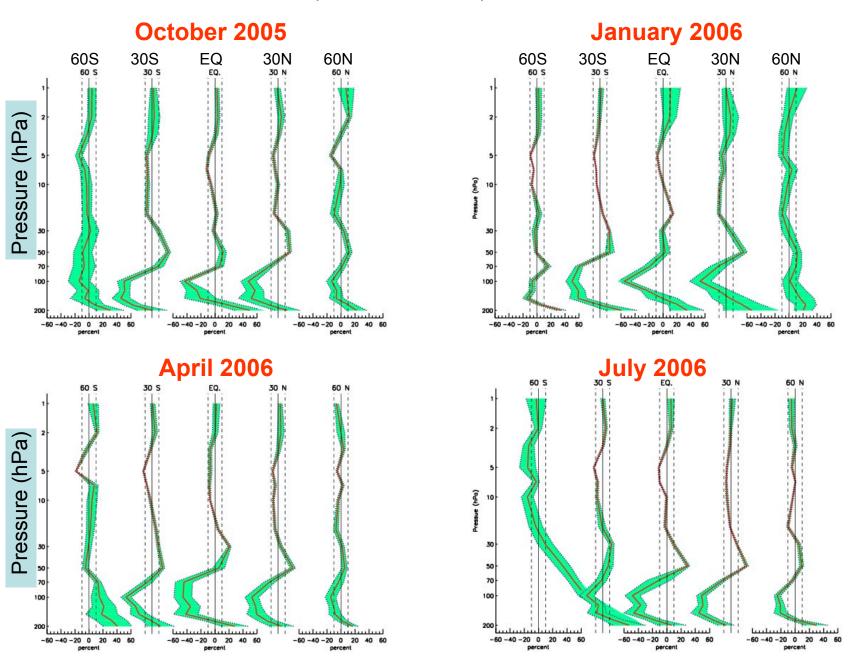
MLS ozone mixing ratio

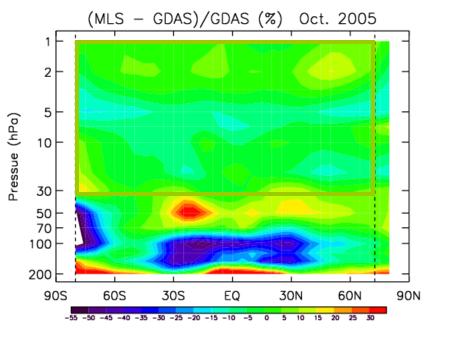


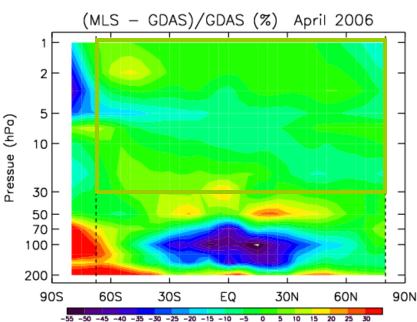
(MLS – GDAS) / GDAS January 2006

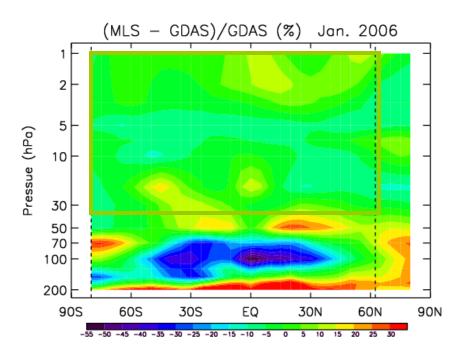


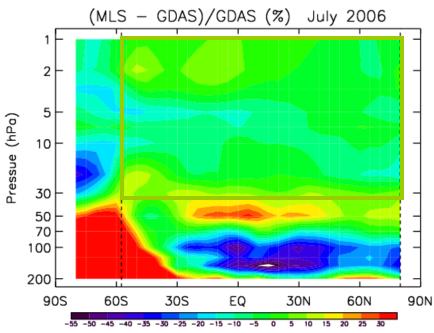
(MLS - GDAS) / GDAS



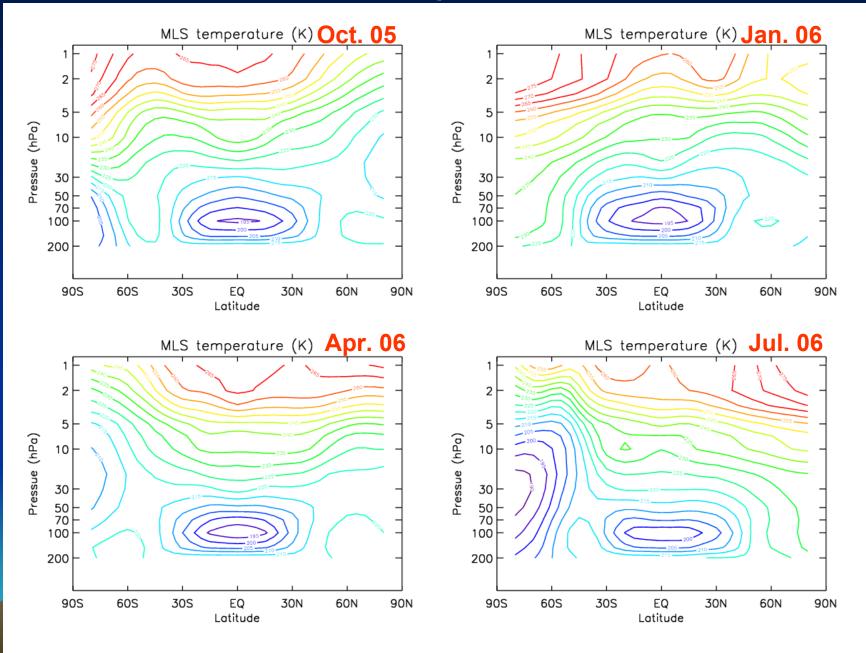




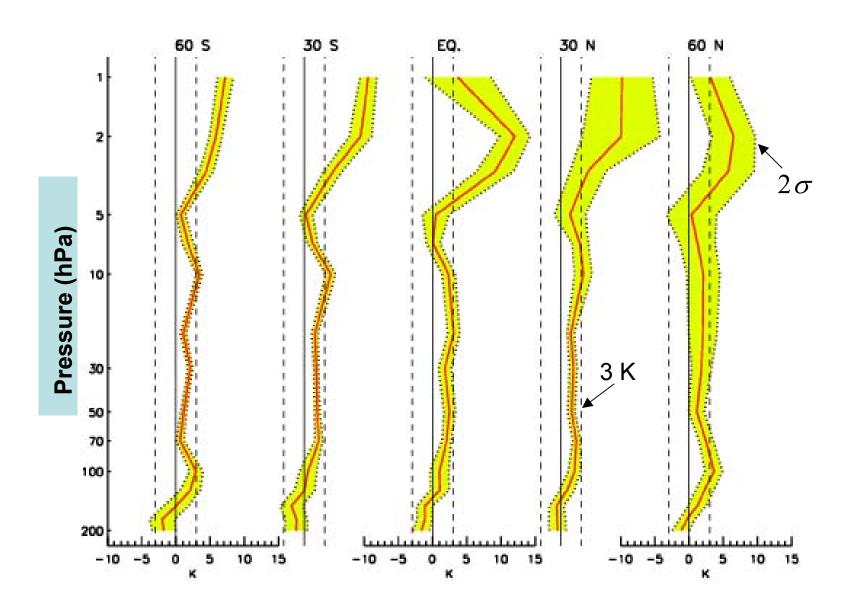




MLS temperature

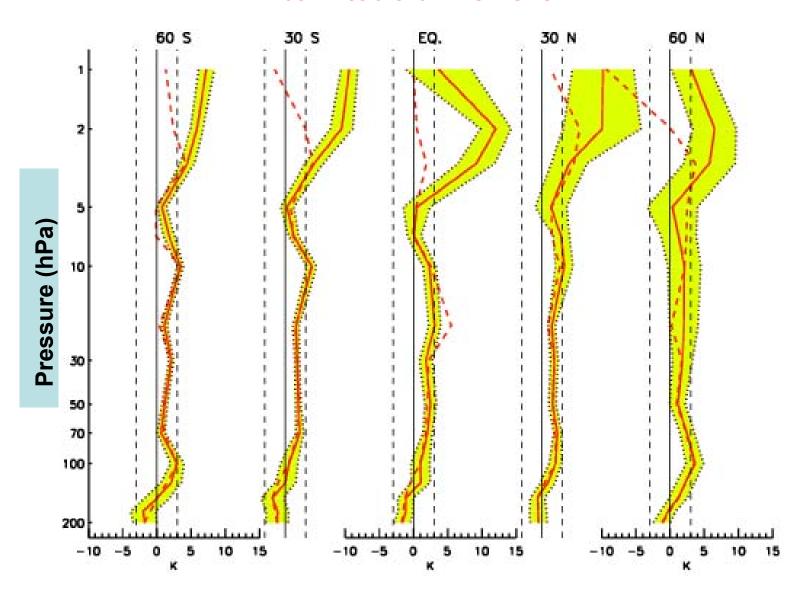


MLS – GDAS January 2006

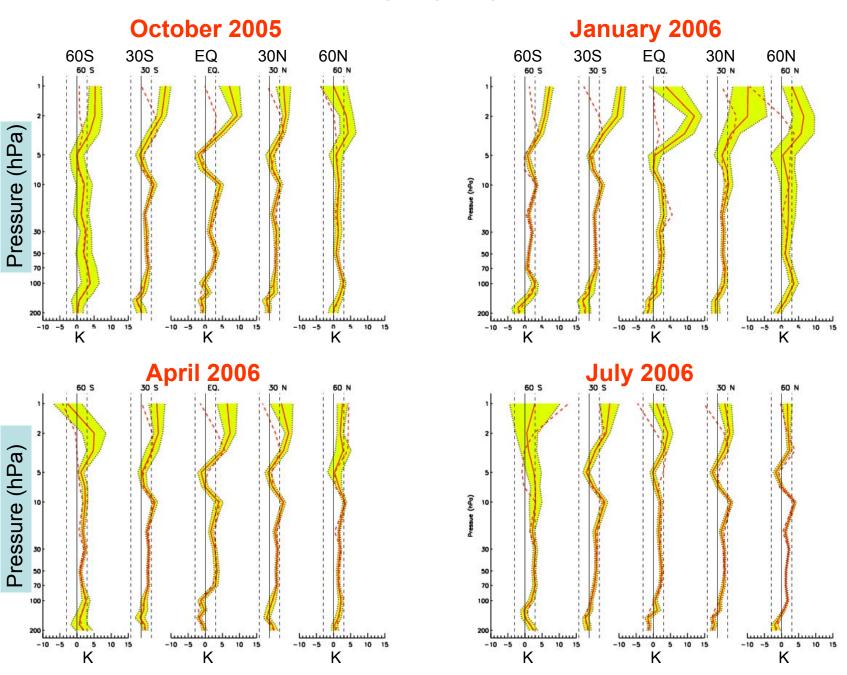


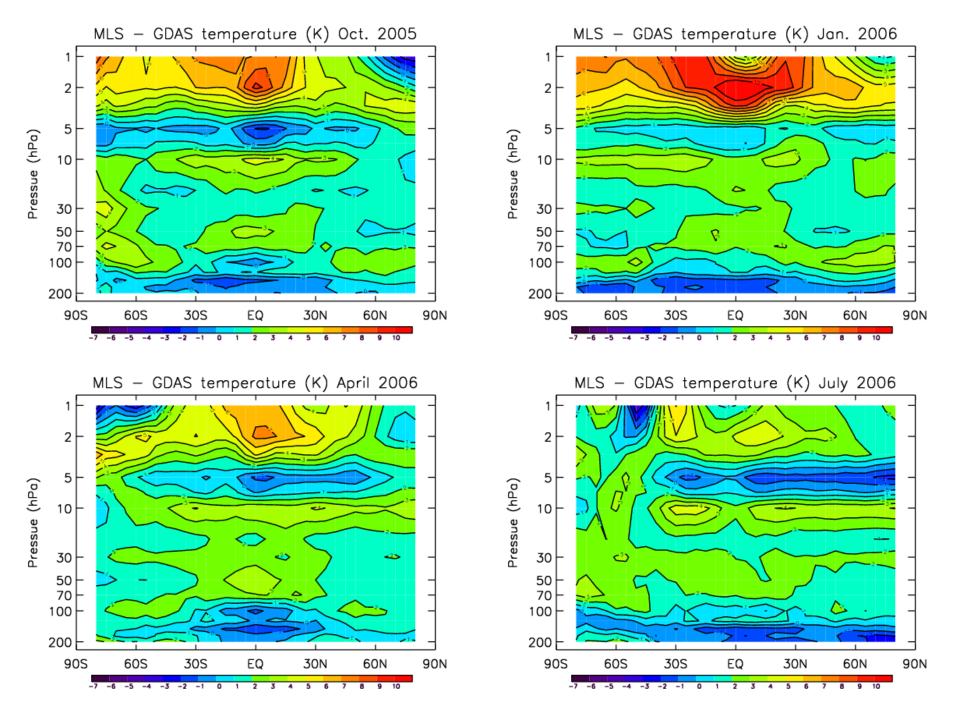
MLS – GDAS January 2006

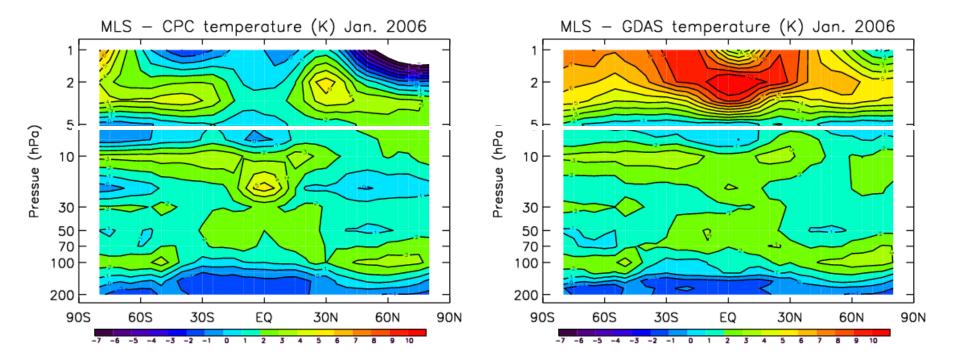
Dash lines are for MLS - CPC



MLS - GDAS







Below 5 hPa: CPC uses GDAS 12Z.

Above 5 hPa: CPC uses AMSU only, objective analysis; **GDAS** uses HIRS, GOES and AIRS (no AMSU), 3D VAR assimilation.

Summary

- MLS and GDAS ozone profiles differ largely (~50%) in the polar night and the LS/UT region, where GDAS has no or less accurate ozone data input.
- In the middle to upper stratosphere where SBUV/2
 accuracy and resolution are comparable to MLS, the
 GDAS ozone agrees well with the MLS (within ~10%).
- MLS temperature is generally warmer than the GDAS by 1~3K (maximum of ~10K in the upper stratosphere in January).